PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter I of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Rule 44bis)

Applicant's or agent's file reference T10F1425	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See item 4 below			
International application No. PCT/JP2004/017998	International filing date (day/month/year) 26 November 2004 (26.11.2004)	Priority date (day/month/year) 27 November 2003 (27.11.2003)			
International Patent Classification (8th edition unless older edition indicated) See relevant information in Form PCT/ISA/237					
Applicant TAKASAGO INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION					

 2. 3. 		
3.	This international preliminary in International Searching Author	report on patentability (Chapter I) is issued by the International Bureau on behalf of the ity under Rule 44 bis.1(a).
3.	This REPORT consists of a total	al of 7 sheets, including this cover sheet.
3.		rence to the written opinion of the International Searching Authority should be read as a reference report on patentability (Chapter I) instead.
	This report contains indications	relating to the following items:
	Box No. I	Basis of the report
	Box No. II	Priority
	Box No. III	Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
	Box No. IV	Lack of unity of invention
	Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
	Box No. VI	Certain documents cited
	Box No. VII	Certain defects in the international application
	Box No. VIII	Certain observations on the international application
4.		ommunicate this report to designated Offices in accordance with Rules 44bis.3(c) and 93bis.1 but makes an express request under Article 23(2), before the expiration of 30 months from the priority

	Date of issuance of this report 29 May 2006 (29.05.2006)		
The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland	Authorized officer Masashi Honda		
Facsimile No. +41.22 740 14 35	Telephone No. +41 22 338 70 10		

Form PCT/IB/373 (January 2004)

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

REC'D 06 MAY 2005

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From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To: WRITTEN OPINION OF THE see form PCT/ISA/220 INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (PCT Rule 43bis.1) Date of mailing (day/month/year) see form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) Applicant's or agent's file reference FOR FURTHER ACTION see form PCT/ISA/220 See paragraph 2 below International application No. International filing date (dayimonth/year) Priority date (day/month/year) PCT/JP2004/017998 26.11.2004 27.11.2003 International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC C07C51/36, C07C59/64 **Applicant** TAKASAGO INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION

- 1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:
 - Box No. I Basis of the opinion
 - Box No. II Priority
 - Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
 - ☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention
 - Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial
 - applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
 - Box No. VI Certain documents cited
 - Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application
 - Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

2. FURTHER ACTION

If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will usually be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notifed the International Bureau under Rule 66.1 bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.

If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of three months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.

For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.

Name and mailing address of the ISA:

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European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465 **Authorized Officer**

Molina de Alba, J

Telephone No. +49 89 2399-7823



WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2004/017998

	Box	No	. I Basis of the opinion			
1.	With the l	With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of the international application in the language in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.				
		lan	s opinion has been established on the basis of a translation from the original language into the following guage , which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search der Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).			
2.	With nece	reg	gard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and ary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:			
	a. typ	oe e	of material:			
]	a sequence listing			
		1	table(s) related to the sequence listing			
	b. for	ma	t of material:			
		l i	in written format			
		i	in computer readable form			
	c. tim	ie c	of filing/furnishing:			
•		(contained in the international application as filed.			
		f	iled together with the international application in computer readable form.			
		f	urnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search.			
3 . l	r C	as op	ddition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional ies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as ropriate, were furnished.			
4.	Additi	iona	al comments:			
	Box I	Vo.	Il Priority			
l. [d	equ	validity of the priority claim has not been considered because the International Searching Authority not have in its possession a copy of the earlier application whose priority has been claimed or, where sired, a translation of that earlier application. This opinion has nevertheless been established on the imption that the relevant date (Rules 43bis.1 and 64.1) is the claimed priority date.			
2. [h	as	opinion has been established as if no priority had been claimed due to the fact that the priority claim been found invalid (Rules 43 <i>bis</i> .1 and 64.1). Thus for the purposes of this opinion, the international date indicated above is considered to be the relevant date.			
i. <i>F</i>	Additi	ona	al observations, if necessary:			
	S	ee .	separate sheet			

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2004/017998

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43 bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

1-18

No: Claims

No:

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

Claims

1-18

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-18

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Box No. VI Certain documents cited

1. Certain published documents (Rules 43bis.1 and 70.10)

and/or

2. Non-written disclosures (Rules 43bis.1 and 70.9)

see form 210

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

[]

- 1) Reference is made to the following documents:
 - D1: MATS T. LINDENBERG ET AL.: "Claisen condensation as a facile route to an alpha-alkoxy-cinnamate: Synthesis of ethyl (2S)-2-ethoxy-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoat e" ORGANIC PROCESS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, vol. 8, no. 6, 21 October 2004 (2004-10-21), pages 838-845, XP002325851
 - D2: EP-A-0 408 338 (TAKASAGO INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION) 16 January 1991 (1991-01-16)
 - D3: US-A-5 783 738 (MATHEY ET AL) 21 July 1998 (1998-07-21)
 - D4: US-A-5 334 758 (SABURI ET AL) 2 August 1994 (1994-08-02)
- 2) The present application relates to processes for the production of optically active 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propionic acids of formula (6) (cf. Claim 1) or carboxylic acids of the broader formula (12) (cf. Claim 7). The processes involve the asymmetric hydrogenation of the corresponding α,β -unsaturated carboxylic acid.

3) Re Item II and VI

The priority document pertaining to the present application was not available at the time of establishing this written opinion. Hence, this is based on the assumption that all claims enjoy priority rights from the filing date of the priority document (27.11.2003). If it later turns out that this is not correct, the document **D1** (published before the filing date of the present application) could become relevant to assess whether the claims satisfy the criteria set forth in Article 33(1) PCT.

4) Re Item V

4.1 Novelty (Art. 33(2) PCT)

D2-D4 disclose (cf. **D2**: examples 1-10; **D3**: examples 5 and 6; and **D4**: examples 18-25) the preparation of 2-acylamino-3-aryl propionic acid. The subject-matter of Claim 7, which appears to be the broadest claim, differs from **D2-D4** in that the substituent on position 2 of the acid is oxygenated and not nitrogenated. The claimed subject-matter is therefore novel.

4.2 Inventive Step (Art. 33(3) PCT)

The documents **D2-D4** are regarded as the closest state of the art for all the independent claims (i.e. claims 1, 2, 3, 7, and 14-18). The difference between the claimed processes and **D2-D4** lies in the substituent on position 2 of the carboxylic acid, which is alkoxy instead of acylamino. The problem to be solved may thus be regarded as providing <u>alternative</u> processes for providing optically active propionic acid derivatives.

It is obvious for the skilled person in the art that the asymmetric hydrogenations of **D2-D4** are also applicable to carboxylic acids wherein the α -substituent is an alkoxy. The subject-matter of claims 7 and 14-17 may thus not be regarded as inventive. Claims 1, 2, and 18 further indicate the steps for the preparation of the cinnamic acid which is to be hydrogenated. These steps, however, correspond to trivial reactions, which are well-known in the preparation of α , β -unsaturated carboxylic acids such as cinnamic acid (e.g. Claisen condensation with benzaldehyde) and may not be regarded as inventive either.

It is thus not possible to acknowledge an inventive step for the present set of claims.

The attention of the Applicant is also drawn to the fact that, even if he is able to demonstrate that the claimed processes provide an unexpected effect which could not be foreseen in view of the prior art, in order to acknowledge an inventive step, it must be credible that such an effect may be expected for the whole scope of the claims. With this regard, it should be noted that the lack of essential features (see point 5.1 here below) or the presence of unduly broad features such as "substituent" (see definition of R⁵-R⁸ in the independent claims) or "optionally substituted hydrocarbon group" (see R¹³ in Claim 7), does not allow the recognition of an inventive step.

4.3 Industrial applicability (Art. 33(4) PCT)

It is acknowledged for all the claims.

5) Re Item VIII

The present set of claims presents several deficiencies in terms of clarity, contrary to Art. 6

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

nternational application No.

PCT/JP2004/017998

PCT:

- 5.1 The high yield and, particularly, the high optical purity observed by the Applicant for the products resulting of the asymmetric hydrogenation claimed are a consequence of the use of a particular chiral catalyst. The chiral catalyst is thus considered to be an essential feature for carrying out the claimed process. Since the independent claims do not contain this feature they do not meet the requirement following from Article 6 PCT taken in combination with Rule 6.3(b) PCT that any independent claim must contain all the technical features essential to the definition of the invention.
- 5.2 The order and the dependency of the claims is misleading:
- Claims 10-13 depend upon independent claims 1-3, but have been placed after the dependent claims of Claim 7;
- Some independent claims comprise all the features of other independent claims and should be formulated as dependent claims (Rule 6.4 PCT). See for example independent claims 1, 2, and 18 which comprise all the features of Claim 15, or independent Claim 3, which is comprised within Claim 16.
- 5.3 Claim 10 relates to claims 1-3, but an acid of formula (5) is only mentioned in Claim 1 and not in claims 2 and 3.
- 5.4 Claim 7 and its counterpart in the description on pg. 68 are not clear when having a look at the examples of compounds of formula (12) mentioned on pg. 68-70. In the claim, the compound (12) has two stereogenic centres, whereas all the cited examples have only one.